the Harlem River within three years from the passage of this resolution; also that the foundation on each side of the rails shall be paved with square groved blocks of stone, similar to the Russ pavement, as far up as Their second st., and that such easts of the Eighth-av, road as may be used by the sails of the Eighth-av, road as may be used by the sighth-av road, from the connection in Canal-St, and West Breadway, to Chambers-st, shall be built at the joint expense of said Sixth and Eighth-av, roads the control of the contr Readvet. That each of said said lightness roads.
Readvet. That each of said passenger cars to be used in said road shall be annually licensed by the said mad there shall be paid annually for such licenses such sum as the Common Council may hereafter determine.

THE FERRY DIFFICULTIES. - In Supreme court yesterday. Special Term. Before Judge King - Carneline Vanderbilt agt. George Law, Wm. B. Townsend, John Burghen, and Daniel Hazelton. - The sew Staten Island Ferry Company, as already saled, were in process of erecting a dock at Staten blard on land leased by the company from Mr. Hen-N. Western. Mr. Vanderotti, proprietor of the old Perry Company claims to own thy purchase, we sehere, of alleged interest of a former owner,) the land between high and low water mark along an exsended portion of the shere, including this point. He obtained a temperary injunction, which was served upon Messrs. Townsend and Burgher, and Hazelton, forbidding the work on the dock proceeding. He claims that the injunction was violated, and moves, through his counsel, for an attachment, and the order to show cause was yesterday heard on behalf of Mesers, T. and B.—that in relation to Mr. H. not having been brought on They denied having viola-

ted the injunction. The motion as to Mr. Townsend was denied—that as to Mr. B. granted, retornable on Saturday, Mr. B. to give security in the sum of \$100. The order to show cause as to the injunction, and on the motion that it be dissoived, was then brought up, but it appearing that the new Company has been duly organized, the counsel of Mr. W. obtained leave to amend, and the argument was postponed. (We understood in the Court room that on Saturday last some persons, alleged to have been specially employed for the purpose, went to Staten Island and cut away the spales that had been driven for the dock. Mr. V. put up a large frame building on the disputed point (all done with the rapidity of the Genn's palace.) A arge number of the inhabitants of Staten Island as sembled. Some individual (we heard Mr. W. himself.) stated that Mr. Western owned the property and had done so for 18 years, and the person he bought of several years before—that some person had put this big trunk (meaning the building) on the premises, too big for Mr. W. himself to move away. A large number of voices cried out, "we will help him," and the big trunk, as it was termed, was very soon level with the ground-and during the evening or night, the crowd again assembled, it is said, and made a bonfire of the timber and materials.] In regard to the disputed point, Mr. V. on one side and Mr. W. on the other, each claim to own it. The new dock was to be 500 feet out-there is a solid block built for the outer end, from which a bridge was to extend to the shore, 50 feet of which was to go over the space between high and low water mark, which is the space where the piles were cut away and the new building put up, and is claimed by Mr. Vanderbelt as belonging to him, but denied.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Upton, Stapleton and Tompkinsville, called to take into consideration the recent destruction of the property of the People's Ferry, and for other purposes, was held at Cor. Barton's Lumber Yard on Wednesday evening. J. Taylor was called to preside, and J. J. Esterbrook, Secretary. The meeting was elequently addressed by Wm. B. Townsend and R. Adams Locke, Esqs., when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted

tions were unanimously adopted

Resolved. That we have seen with satisfaction the efforts made by the People's Ferry to establish boats to accommodate the public at half price.

Resolved. That in their efforts to accomplish this most desarable object, they have had almost insuranountable difficulties to contend with. They are opposed by a rich and gowerful monopolist, who has every advantage, and who, it is betieved, has realized upward of forty thousand a year from the ferry. First, he has the valuable dords and ships at Whitchail, New Yors, we hout rent. Next, he has there chandings, all valuable and convenient; and now ho claims nearly all the water fronts opposite to nearly every man's know and premisee, stretching from Stapleton to the Quarantne, a draince of about a mile in the most settled part of the Island.

Resolved, That the People's Ferry Company have acted with wisdom, they have put on the Columbus, a safe and swift boat, and have forbid all racing, but go for the safety of the people. They have avoided Captain Vanderbilt's docks and hours of running. They have in all things pursued a strat-feward and obliging course, and highly praiseworth.

Resolved. That the destruction of the new Dock, on San

worth;

Resolved, That the destruction of the new Dock, on Sonday night, the 9th inst., is a discrace to those that were quity of so flagrant an act.

Resolved, That the further destruction of their whart by a band of libera or twenty persons from the city of New-York, armed each with a broad-ax, is an act of atrectity that

Leaves the condemnation of every man.

Resolved, That there is every re-sear to be lieve that these to redster were hard to commit these highmanded and may be as the search of the sear Resolved. That the persons who committed them, or who couple; ed others to commit them, would, if opportunity afre, ded, commit greater crin.es, and are susafe to live in any

morenity.

Resolved. That we will, as law-abiding citizens, exert
us choose to expose to public seem, and to bring to pub-

as justice, the persons who have committed these unlawhalacts.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be presenied to the Common Council, who own the ferry franshise, and whose right and duty it is to grant, protect and
quard all ferries that may be required for the public.

Resolved, That the People's Ferry deserves the protecnose of the Common Council; that it is conducted by men
of capital, character and energy.

Resolved, That we ask of the Common Council Perry
grivleges for this Company from Whitehalt, and that the
Corjoration as out their rights over this slip, which has
been userised by Capitan Vanderbill for more than five
vears, without the payment of a cent of read, and against
all rights, as has been officially reported by every committee and every counsellor of the Board.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Common Council to
sufferce its resolution, passed by both Boards, and signed by
the Mayor in March, 1819, more than two years are, that
Capitan Vanderbill, having no right to Whitehall dock, be
rected forthwith from the premises.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published.

THE ALGLIAN PIANO-FORTE. - The supe-

nor advantages which the Æolian Piano-Forte possesses over the old instrument, are now universally conceded. While its piano tones lose none of their roundness, clearness and purity, the effect of an organ can be added at will, giving, not only to sacred music, but to songs, glees and the like, a new and delightful effect. Stepping into the establishment of J. G. Gould and Co., No. 297 Broadway, we exammed several new and beautiful instruments of this kind, from the manufactory of Hallet, Davis & Co. The tones were very pure and sweet, especially those of the Attachment, which, by a simple arangement, may be detached from the piano keys so that if the latter should be out of tune, the Æolia may be played separately. We understand that these Æolian Pianos meet with ready sale, and are now everywhere preferred for family use.

ESCAPED FROM THE TOMBS .- At a late hour on Wednesday night, one Henry A. Clark, who has been confined in the City Prison for several weeks, awaiting trial on a charge of grand larceny made his escape by picking the lock on his cell door. (No. 69, second tier,) with some burglar's implements during the temporary absence in the yard of the keeper on watch at the time. By means of a rope which had been furnished Clark, he gained the roof of the prison, from which he descended to the yard beneath, and with little trouble escaped through the room usually occupied by the Court of Sessions. By the use of two chisels which he had secured for the occasion, he forced open the outer door leading into the vestibule in front of the building, and made his escape into Center-st. A search was made for Clark, but as yet he has not been recaptured.

An Army in a Day .- In a little over

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		lousand eight ho	
an eleven emigrants	arrived at t	his port, as follo	FWS
Steamship Washingt	on Bremer	1	. 177
Ship Manhattan, Li	erpool		. 604
Ship Caledonia.			272
Ship Narragansett.			. 223
Ship Devonshire.	**		
Ship Millindes	**		
Dip Marathon	**		
Ship Hero.	** *****		
Ship South Carolina,			
			300
Ship Susan G. Owen	London		. 266
omp Senator.			200
Ship Prince Albert,	**	***********	300
Ship George Huribu	Have		- 45.7%
sup Enzabeth Den	son. Antwo	res .	3.10
omp Sir Colin Cam	helt Rolfus		955
WALL UBALIOUSE, Rre	MAIN.		1.70.1
Brig Mecca, Penzan	e, England		. 108
and a result	Chicares	************	(3)
Total			5 811

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.-The General Testimonials to the scholar of best general standing in each class, were awarded at the Commencement of Columbia College on Wednesday, to John De Ruy-ter, Jr., head of the Senior Class: John A. Kenrochan, head of the Sophomore : Henry A. Tailer head of the Junior : and Marvin R. Vincent, head of the Freshman. In the Senior Class, Special Testimonials were awarded in the following order James De Koven-First testimonial in Evidence of

second in Greek.

J. Walter Wood—First in Latin, second in Politi-cal Economy, second in Practical Mechanics, second in Physical Astronomy.

John H. Anthon—First in Greek, first in Political

Wm. T. Cornell—Second in Latin, second in Theoretical Mechanics, second in Integral Calculus and the Calculus of Variation.

Jno. G. McNary—First in Physical Astronomy.
Stewart H. Brown—First in Integral Calculus, &c.
Wm. G. Ward—First in Practical Mechanics.
Wm. H. Draper—Second in Evidence of Christian Returns.

Religion.
In the Junior Class the awards were:
Eustace Trenor—First in Latin, first in Theoretical Astronomy, second in History, second in Mineralogy and Geology.
Washington R. Nicholls—First in History, first in and Geology, shington R. Nicholls—First in History, first in , second in Astronomical Instruments and

Richard H. Tucker-First in English Composition, first in Chemistry applied to Arts.

Robert Ray—Second in Greek, second in Chemistry applied to Arts, second in Theoretical Astronomy.

Jas. R. Smedberg—First in Minerology and Ge-

egy. Saml. L. Machell-Fist in Astronomical Instru-

ments and Problems.

Jas. Trenor—Second in Latin.

J. W. Francis. Jr.—Second in English Composition.

In the Sophomore class the awards were:

Wm. Emerson, Jr.—First in Greek, first in Physics, second in English Composition, second in Gram-

Geo. W. Dean-First in History, first in Practical Astronomy and Surveying, second in Physic.

Wm. G. Farrington—First in Latin, first in Gram-

Jos. S. Dodge, Jr.—First in Chemistry, second in ractical Astronomy and Surveying. W. Irving Tibbetts—Second in History, second in hemistry. Albert W. Hale-First in Geometry and Perspec-

ve. C. V. A. Anderson—First in English Composition. T. McCarty—Second in Descriptive Geometry and

T. McCarry Second in Beeck
Perspective
W. Irving Clark—Second in Greek
Abm. S. Jackson—Second in Latin.
In the Freshmen class the awards were
Brockholst Cutting—First in Ancient Geography,

metry erriam-First in Greek and Latin Exer-Stewart L. Woodford-First in Latin, first in Eng-

sh Composition.

Elias J. Marsh—First in Grammar, second in Greek and Latin Exercises.

Edward Kirkland—First in Greek
Laurens Hamilton—Second in Ancient Geography

cond in Ancient Geography, econd in Geometry.

Chas. E. Morgan—First in Archeology.

Jas. C. Parker, Jr.—Second in plain Trigonometry.

Henry C. Marvin—Second in Latin.

Orlando H. Morris—Second in Archeology.

C. Pomeroy—Second in German.

Gardiner Thompson—Second in Greek.

Chas. B. Cromwell—Second in English Composi-

EMIGRATION FOR JULY.—The following able exhibits the number of emigrants landed in this City during the past month. The whole number of vessels which have arrived during that time, is 126. A number of vessels also arrived from other foreign ports, but as they brought a very small number of passengers, no account was made of them. The emigration for July shows an increase of 6,035 over the preceding month:

Antwerp	1,315	Huli	161
Belfast	632	Limerick	163
Bremen.	1.926	Leghorn	. 20
Bristol.	168	Liverpool	13,398
Cork	477	London	1,766
Cardiff	12	Norway	1,129
Dublin.		Penzance	133
Galway	377	Rotterdam	361
Genoa		Traleo	
Glasgow	898	Wales	. 9
Gettenburg	418	Waterford	. 78
Greenock	€05]	Westport	64
Hamburg	8701		-
Havre	4,701	Total	30,034
During the month,	25 st	camers have arrived	from

Liverpool, Bremen, California, New-Orleans, Sa vannah and Charleston, bringing 3,820 passengers, which, added to the above, makes the total emigra-tion for the month 33,851.

The steamers which arrived were from the follow.

The steamers which arrived were from the following ports. Five from Liverpool, two from Bremen, six from California, two from New-Orleans, five from Savannah and five from Charleston.

Twenty-three steamers have sailed during the month, both for foreign and coastwise ports, carrying with them 1,888 passengers.

Ame packet-ships also sailed for London and Liverpool, bur we have only an account of 495 passengers, which is probably a little less than the whole number.

Post.

THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES .- GENTLE-MEN: There are now in the City quite a number of Hungarian Refugees, entirely destitute and anxious to get employment. They have been supported since their arrival by the Commissioners of Emigration. Many of them are mechanics, such as tailors, shoemakers, car penters, millers, button-makers, farmers and laborers. These are part of the Exiles
from Asia Minor, sent to London by the Turkish
Government, and thence by the British Government to New-York. Captains Joseph Brick and
Gustave Husryak, have certificates signed by Kossuth, showing the bravery which they displayed
throughout the Hungarian struggle. These men can
now be seen at the Emigrant Intelligence Office and
Labor Exchange, 25 and 27 Canal-st.

JAMES P. FAGAN, Superintendent.
New-York, July 31, 1851.

We also call attention to the case of a young kers, car penters, millers, button-makers, far

-We also call attention to the case of a young officer of education and centlemanly manners, but just arrived. He is skilled in drawing and painting, and seeks employment. We should be happy to put him in communication with some one who can give Ed. Treb.

Home Again .- Ex-Speaker H. J. Raymond arrived in the " Washington" yesterday. His health has been greatly improved by his brief sojourn

GRENADIERS. - The new company of Grenadiers paraded for the first time yesterday. They have a neat and showy uniform, and attracted such attention and commendation upon their debut.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED .- The complaint recently preferred against Drs. John K. Seymour and Burke, charging them with having abducted Eliza Mehan, an account of which was published in most of the morning journals of yesterday, was dismissed on a hearing before Justice Lothrop, there being no testimony whatever to warrant their detention on the The medical gentlemen were accordingly onorably discharged.

CARGO OF THE BARK JANE.-The carto of the British bark "Jane," Soule, master, sailed from this port 21st ult. and destroyed by fire on the 22d, consisted of 850 barrels tar, 900 do. resin, 50 do. spirits of turpentine, all shipped by Francis McDon-ald & Co., and consigned to Jno. Athya & Co., Glas-

SCHOOL CONVENTION IN BUFFALO. - Tickets will be furnished to Dunkirk and back for \$8. for ten days. Apply at 131 Nassau-st. Fowlers &

Numer's. - The laughable Harlequin piece of "The Green Monster," the mythological Ballet of "Diana," for Celestine Frank, and the Tight Rope, with the Somerset-throwing-wonder, Mr. Blondin, to-night.

Passing Counterfeit Money .- Officer Thorne, of the Fourteenth Ward, arrested three persons, named John Paulding, Edward Alvin and Thomas Brown, who were attempting to pass a \$5 counterfeit hil, purporting to be on the Phornix Bank of Banbridge, at the Bowery Theater. They were commuted for examination.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY .- One Patrick Farrall was arrested by officer McCready, while in the house of Timothy Mahony, 36 Maiden-lane, having with him a large bundle of clothes, which he had removed from a trunk. The accused was com-mitted by Justice Lathrop.

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES. - A man CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES.—A man named Michael Radigan was yesterday taken into custody on complaint of John J. Storm doing business at 297 Washington-street, who charges the accused with having on the 26th of May last, obtained of him on a credit, a quantity of liquors valued at \$83, by representing that he owned the house and lot No. 44 West Broadway. The complainant now alleges that the representations thus made were false, and made with a view to cheat and defraud him of his property. Radigan was held for examination by Justice Lotarop.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Southern Magnetic Telegraph Office, corner of and Hanoner Begins streets

For further Telegraphic Dispatches are VIIth Page The Whig Caucus at Albany.

Special Dispatch to The Tribine. ALBANY, July 31, 8 P. M. The Whig Legislative Committee, appointed to confer with the Whig State Committees, mot this morning separately from those Committees. Soon after the hour the Old State Committee sent word to the Legislative Committee that they were in session and ready to unite in a call

for a State Convention. Soon after, the New Committee, headed by Senator Stevens, also sent word to the Legislative Committee that they were ready to unite in a call for a Convention, provided the call were

couched in satisfactory language.

The Legislative Committee, by Messrs, Harris and Cady, called upon the Old Committee and asked them to present a form of call.

The Committee immediately sent in a form identical, except the necessary change of phraseology, with the preamble to a series of resolutions offered to a legislative caucus by Senator Morgan. That preamble declares the necessity of giving the National and State Administrations a cordial support, and of forgetting past differences, so as to present a united front to the enemy standing upon the old Whig platform.

The Gen. Stevens Committee presented no form until this afternoon, and then they sent in an elaborate address to the Electors, prefacing a set of resolutions nearly the same as offered by John C. Spencer and passed at the second Ftica Whig Convention last year. This address culo. gizes the National Administration, declares it necessary to obey the existing laws until they shall be decided unconstitutional-deems th Compromise a settlement of the Slavery ques-tion, and exhorts to harmony in the Whig party. This is the out-door rumor as to the spirit of th address; the resolutions are said to same spirit. It is also understood that the New Committee require that the State Convention shall give the Compromise portion of the party one half of the nominations.

Up to 7 o'clock nothing further has transpired It is not known what reception this last proposi-tion will meet with. There are no outsiders with either the Legislature or Old State Commattee, but there is quite a number of respectable gentlemen in council with the New Committee Among them are John C. Spencer, Joshua A. Spencer, &c. &c. It is not probable that any thing will be done to-night.

Baltimors, Thursday, July 31. We have no mail south of Raleigh to-night. Encounter between Indians and U.S. Troops

The Southern Mail.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, July 29.
The steamer from Galveston reports an encounter between our troops and some indians. The mails, toils, &c., taken from the mail rider recently murdered were recaptured by the troops.

Jenny Lind and Anna Bishop at Buffalo.

The Lind and Anna Bishop at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Thursday, July 31.

The Lind and Bishop Mania here does not seem to abate. On Monday they gave their first Concerts, and both had crowded houses. On the following evening Anna Bishop had her second Concert, and last night Jenny gave hers,—both were perfect jams. To-morrow evening Anna Bishop gives a Musical Festival in aid of the Fund for the relief of Firemen. The Firemen have given notice of their intention to parade our streets in full force in honor of the benevolent act.

Markets ... NEW-ORLEANS, July 29. There has been no market for Corron to-day. Some small lots were sold at 7c for middling. 200 hhds Tonacco have changed hands and the market is firm. Flore—There is but little offering. Cons is dull and quoted at 53 a 55c for prime. Mess Pora sells at 14 75. Rio Corpus is improving, with sales of prime at 9c. Gunny Bags are 9ic.

Markets Buffalo, July 31 Markets.... Beffalo, July 31.

The receipts for the past 24 hours have been: Of Flour, 1,000 bbls. Wheat, none. Corn. 10,000 bus. Flour is in moderate demand and the market is heavy, 590 bbls Michigan sold at 344 \alpha 3 50. Wheat is steady and firm. Small sales of Ohio at 74 \alpha 70. Corn is at steady at yesterday's rates—43 \alpha 41c for Western mixed. Oats are improving. The freight on Flour is now 48c and on Corn 9ic.

Markets ALBANY July 31 Since our last the receipts have been: Flour. 8000 barrels; Wheat, 4,500 bushels. Corn, 11,000 Since our list tax, 4,500 bushels. Corn. H.000 bush. Western Flour is in fair demand without material change in prices, 1,000 bbls. were sold. Corn is easier, and the market is quiet. 10.000 bush. were sold, including damaged mixed at 50 £51. Oars, 3,000 bush. changed hands at 40c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire - Bible Presentation -Correspondence of The Tribune.

Philadelphia, Thursday, July 31.
At an early hour this morning, William

At an early hour this morning, William Altenur's starch factory, situate at the corner of Second and Oxford-st., Kensington, was completely destroyed by fire. The total loss is about \$25,000, upon which there is an insurance of only \$3,500. Several other buildings in the vicinity were much injured by fire from the burning building. Subsequent to the fire a fight occurred between the William Penn and Carroll flose Companies, but it was eventually suppressed by the police, and two of the most prominent of the rioters were arrested.

This morning the scholars of the Sunday School attached to the Second Independent Church of Spring Garsen presented to Police Marshal Keyser a beautiful copy of the Bible. The presentation was of the most interesting character.

The Cotton market is firm, but the sales continue limited. A small sale of No. 1 Quenctificor Barse was made at SS per ton. The Flour market is dull; sales of 960 bilds standard and mixed brands, old stock for export, at 4 121 per 161. Fresh ground is held firmly at 4.25. The sales for city use continue limited at 4 1944 31 for common and select brands; 4 3754 175 for extra and fancy. New-York at bacher quotations. In Ryr Flours and Conn. MEAL there is nothing doing. We quote the former at 3 371, and the latter at 2 871 per bil. Witext is dull, and some lots are going into store. Sales of new red at 846886 per bushel, and white at 92480c. Ryr is scarce and wanted. There is but a limited amount of Corn offering. Sales of Pennsylvana. and Southern yellow at 534547c, and hids at 231c.

Sales of Trocks.—First Board.—\$2.000 State 5s. 834, 800 Reading RR 6s. 70, 711; \$2,000 de Mortcame 6s (Cryder) 77.

Second Board.—\$1.000 Spring Garden 6s. 81, 100, 270 Lebeb to 18 18 100; 270 Lebeb to 18 18 100.

Fig. 7. Second Board.—\$1,000 Spring Garden 6s., 81, 100; 270 Leck Int 844; 10 N A Coal Co 42; 200 Reading RR 26; 1.50 high 6s 81; 10 Kensington Bank 65; \$1,000 Reading RR 70, 71;

BROOKLYN ITEMS

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE .- This body will meet to-night at the City Hotel.

NAVAL .- On Wednesday afternoon a dispatch was received from Washington, ordering the commander of the sloop-of-war Preble, lying at th Navy Yard, to be ready to go to sea at 12 o'clock yesterday. The work of taking in stores was at once begun, and the ship put in order. What is to be her destination is not known, but it is supposed she is to be used as an interrupter of vessels from this country

The teachers of the Public Schools of this city, numbering over 100, met by previous ar. rangement in the Superintendent's room on Wed nesday to receive their salary for July and August preparatory to the approach of vacation, when the Superintendent (Mr. S. L. Holmes) took the opportunity of addressing them and defining their duties in some highly appropriate remarks, pointing out the great desiderata which teachers should possess. among which he particularly dwelt upon the obediamong which he particularly dwelt upon the obedi-cace to establish rules, and not to permit their own opinions to lead them to the disregard thereof in any respect. They had an unquestioned right to enter-tain their own private judgment on all subjects, but not to interfere with the duties prescribed to them.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF LIFE .- The boat pick Steplosed Loss
of up bottom upwards the other day below Red Hook
Point has been ascertained to belong to Mr. Wild at
the Penny Bridge. It had been hired in the early Point has been asceramed to been hired in the early part of the day by four young men, one of whom left behind him his hat and coat, which have not been called for since. It is much feared that the whole party have been drowned. Accident.—On Wednesday afternoon a child of Mr. Richard Combs, of 98 Sands-st., fell from the second story window, and was dreadfully injured. ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Latest Dates from Liverpool, July 19; London

July 18; Paris, July 17. The British Mail steamship Niagara. Capt. Stone, arrived at this port yesterday about 4 P.M., having made the passage in a little over twelve days. She brings three days later advices

than the Washington, the news brought by which will also be found in this morning's Tribunc. The Collins steamer Arctic, which sailed from this

port July 5th, arrived at Laverpool at 10; P.M. on the 15th, making the passage in 10 days 5; hours, mean

The following is a list of her passengers

The following is a list of her passengers.

Mix Granden, Max Lawson, Ma, Weif, Indy and servania, Mix Tren, Mix Brown, Mr. Brown and Indy, Mr. S. G. Illoway, Mr. Studierman, Mr. Studierman, Mr. Studierman, Mr. Studierman, Mr. Studierman, Mr. Studierman, Mr. Can and Son, Morse Tomes, Hontaner, Bunch, Kohisart, Capt Galloway, Foarster, Davidson, Kahl, Lippman, Robbins, McWhister and Son, Mr. Sagaratte, Mr. Aucrock, Mr. Youte and Lidy, Messrs Graydon, J. C. Martin, Saltzmann, R. Cox, Hotchinson, Cochran, Dr. Moorman, Leynolds, Wintelam, Stone, Steere, Schewarta, Dr. Conacton, Nortes, Judge Duncan of Va. Huspe, Goodland, Solomon, Levy, Humphrey and Lady, Messrs De Bentleaul, De Nesty, Brown, Clew, Bischoff, Romare, Mr. Hansch, Mr. Swandack, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Save, Mr. Rosenfell, Mr. Husbinson, Mr. Bertrand, Mr. Bayles, Mr. Friend, Mr. Missamuel and Isidy and 2 children, Mr. Wight, Mr. Brummer and Friend, Mr. Munise, Mr. Fronzania, Mr. Magurto, Mr. Sterey, Mr. Reillux, Capt Eldrige, Miss McConnell, Mr. Heilen, Mr. Landen, Mr. Massuro, Mr. Kiellen, Mr. Landen, Mr. Massuro, Mr. Heilen, Mr. Landen, Mr. Magurto, Mr. Heilen, Mr. Landen, Mr. M. Magurto, Mr. Heilen, Mr. Landen, Mr. Magurto, Mr. Heilen, Mr. Landen, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Kiellux, Mr. Bach, Mr. Landen, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Kiellux, Mr. Bach, Mr. Landen, Mr. Mosses.

ENGLAND.

Dinner of the Royal Agricultural Society. The grand dinner of the Royal Agricultural So-ciety took place on the 16th, in the pavilion at Wind We condense an account of the meeting from

The Duke of Richmond, as President of the Royal

the London papers

The Duke of Richmond, as President of the Royal Agricultural Society, filled the principal chair at the high table, having it is Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Belgian Minister and the Turkish Minister on his right, and the Mayor of Windsor, and Mr. Lawrence, the American Minister, on his left. Lord Portman occupied the Vice chair, supported by Lord Charles Russell and Mr. Pusey, M.P. Among the company were the United States Minister to St. Peterburg, the United States Charge d'Affaires to Brussels, and Prince Demidoff.

Speeches were made by the Charman, Prince Albert, Mr. Van de Wever, Mr. Lawrence, Lord Ashburton and others. Mr. Lawrence spoke briefly in reply to the toast: "Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce." Lord Ashburton, in his speech, thus referred to "the agricultural laborers" of England. "Deprived of the laborer, you would be like generals without solkiers. (Cheers.) Separated you would scarcely raise food to drag on a toil-worn existence, and continue a stunted race. But united, hand in hand, you raise food not for yourselves alone, but for the operative and manufacturer, for the artist and philosopher, for all who cenfer dignity and refinement on the national character. (Cheers.) Without you and your capital—without the laborer and his sinews—these things could not be. You form with him the piers whereon the gorgeous, the complicated framework of society rises like an arch.—(Cheers). As surely as the arch, with all its columns, and parapets, and drapery, would crumble into runs were either pier removed, so surely would operative, (Cheers) As surely as the arch, with all its columns, and parapets, and drapery, would crumble into runs were either pier removed, so surely would operative, manufacturer, tradesman, artificer, poet, philosopher, topple down into one universal wreck, were your support, or the support of the laborer withdrawn—[Loud cheers.] And yet there are those who think lightly of the laborer—who call him rude and boortsheep when we have word they were the support of the laborer. They way he who make his ignorance a byc-word. They say he is uned cated because he knows little of things which do not concern his own calling, but, above all, because he is taught to do, and he is not taught to talk, because in this land where we choose members of parliament by their talk, and cabinet ministers by their talk—a false test of ability, a false test of knowledge, a false test of education, has been set up, and edge, a false test of education, has been set up, and by this false test the laborer has been judged. (Loud cheering.) But it is not by this test, it is by his works, that you shall know him. Try him by what he does, not by what he says. (Loud cheering.)

Dinner on board the Atlantic, at Liverpool. The Times gives the following account of the Din-ner given to the Commissioners of the Exhibition and other invited guests, on board the U. S. Mail

and other invited guests, on board the U. S. Mail steamship Atlantic

The invited guests found their way down to Liverpool as best they could, the foreigners getting passes and the natives paying their fares as usual. At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning they all assembled at St. George's Dock landing wharf, where they embarked on board a river boat, and, under the guidance of Mr. Brown, who received them there, proceeded to view the steamship America, then with her steam up and waiting for the mail bags to start for New-York. The spacious quarter-deck, the cabin accommodations, the machinery, and the stores of this fine vessel, were all attentively examined.—The Alderney cow to supply milk, the poultry, the roasting joints of meat, enveloped in masses of Wenham Lake ice—these, and a hundred other objects were carefully noticed. Nor did the complement of passengers, so thoroughly American in their phissique, tail to attract attention. At length the mail bags were received, the noble ship started on her way, and with a parting salute and cheer, Mr. Brown and his friends left her to pursue her voyway, and with a parting salute and cheer, Mr.
Brown and his friends left her to pursue her voyage. The strangers then betook themselves to
the Birkenhead side of the river, where they
landed and strolled about for some time, viewing with interest that remarkable example of overbuilding and those indications of future greatness and prosperity with which Birkenhead abounds. From this place and the natural train of thought associated with it Mr. Brown conducted his guests to the Atlantic steamer, anchored in the Mersey, and now once more ready for service, having had the recent and the property of the prope accident to her machinery completely repaired. A they went on board they were received by the com-mander, Captain West, a fine looking specimen of mander, Captain West, a fine looking specimen of a sailor, who courteously showed them every part of the ship worth seeing. The Atlantie is atted up with a splendor which is truly astonishing, and one feels quite at a loss whether most to admire the great sweep of her quarter deck, the magnificence with which her state rooms and berths are equipped, or the cyclopean dimensions of her engines. After completing their survey of her the company returned to the Liverpool side of the river, and, led by Lord Granville and Mr. Greville, made their way to the new Albert Dock.

Four o'clock had now arrived and with it the

and Mr. Greville, made their way to the new Albert Dock.

Four o'clock had now arrived and with it the period fixed for again taking to the water and going on board the Atlante to dine. There Mr. Brown had caused to be prepared a magnificent entertainment, at which, not withstanding some important omissions, arising from the shifting and unhandsome behavior of the North-Western Railway Company, there was nevertheless a large and highly distinguished and influential company assembled. When dinner had terminated, Mr. Brown gave the "Health of Her Majesty, as Duchess of Lancaster," which of course was responded to with great loyalty.

Majesty, as Duchess of Lancaster, which of course was responded to with great loyality.

His Royal Highness, Prince Albert, and the rest of the Royal Family were next toasted, after which, the "President of the United States" was proposed, and Mr. Davis was called on to acknowledge the

ast. Mr. Brown then gave the "Health of the Royal Commissioners."

Earl Granville, whose name was associated with the toust, acknowledged the compliment paid to that

the toast, acknowledged the compliment paid to that body.

Mr. Brown rose and gave "The healths of Mr. Paxton and Mr. Fox "—the one for proposing a new order of architecture, the other for executing it. [Loud cheers.] He trusted the Government would never suffer it to be pulled down—[loud cheering] but let it remain a monument to the honor of its projector and its builder. [Cheers.

Mr. Locke, who responded to the toast, pronounced a high culogium upon Mr. Fox and Mr. Paxton. No one would deny the purity of the design, and in execution it stood unparalleled and marvelous. In the prosecution of his profession as an engineer, to which Mr. Fox also belonged, he had seen nothing like it. [Cheers.]

engineer, to which Mr. Fox also belonged, he had seen nothing like it. (Cheers.)
Captain West, in brief sailor-like style, returned thanks for his health being proposed, in acknowledgment of the courtesy with which he had received the company on board his ship.
Earl Granville then rose and asked the company to drink to the health of their host, which of course they also seen contracts that the course than the seen contracts the seen of the course than the seen contracts the seen of the course than the seen contracts the seen of the seen contracts the seen of the seen contracts the seen contracts

Earl Granville then rose and acked in the comparison of both to the health of their host, which of course they did very enthusiastically.

Mr. Brown in returning thanks, assured his guests that it was a source of great sansfaction to him to meet so many distinguished individuals who had visited the Crystal Palace, or rather he would call it the Palace of Peace, by the contents of which the nations of the earth would learn to appreciate each other's work. [Cheers.]

This terminated the festivities on board the Atlantic, but they were resumed and continued to a late hour at the Town Hall, the line state of rooms in which were thrown open to from 1,200 to 1,500 gentlemen, comprising all the influence, respectability, and wealth of Liverpool. The Mayor, though the chief duties of receiving the strangers devolved upon Mr. Brown, welcomed them with great hospitality, and the foreigners especially appeared immensely gratified with the cordiality of their reception.

Receipts of the Exhibition.

Receipts of the Exhibition. The following table exhibits the number of visiters to the Crystal Palace, in six days, and the amount
cocceived for admission

Days.

 Conved for admission
 Persons

 Lays.
 Persons

 inturday, July 19.
 11,181

 fonday.
 14.
 62,681

 tuesday.
 15.
 41,123

 Vednesday.
 16.
 60,626

 32,746
 62,626
 62,626
 £1589 15s 2957 8 3509 8 Puesday, Wednesday, Thusday, 16. 60,626
Friday, 17. 63,746
Friday, 18. 25,338 2910 3023 3780 Total. 317,707 £17,970 is There is some talk of an intention on the part of the Royal Commissioners to throw open the doors

of the Royal Commissioners to throw open the door interally to the utilion, by reslucing the charge for admission, at some future time, to 2d.

It is now finally settled that the awards of the different juries, with one exception, shall not be finally made or published tilighte close of the Exhibition. That exception applies to the special care of agricultural implements, the exhibitors in which expressed a unanimous desire to know their respective lates at once. The primes have accordingly been awarded, and a list of them appears in the morning papers of yesterday (Friday.)

Irish Riot in Liverpool.

Trish Riot in Liverpool.

The Orange ciubs of Liverpool celebrated Monday,
July 14, the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyac,
by a procession. Between two and three thousand
persons took part in the ceremonies. The procession
was attacked by the Irish inhabitants of Liverpool,
and a fight ensued, which resulted in 3 persons bonag
killed and a large number dangerously wounded.
The scene is thus described:
As soon as the procession had got a little beyon!
Seymour-st, the Irishmen sainted the Orangemen

As soon as the procession had got a little beyon! Seymour-st, the Irishmen sainted the Orangemen with a velley of brickbats and stones, the Orangemen advanced, those who had the pistois drew them and first upon the crowd, while the swordsmen and halberdiers rushed on to their assailants, wounding many severely and putting them to flight. The scribe, several were on the ground weltering in their blood, others were hastily borne off by their empanous, and the Orangemen, being left misters of the field, coolly re-formed and proceeded through the streets, the bands playing "The Boyne Water," taking the route through all the principal thoroughfares of the town, the line extending a mile in length, and the swordsmen at intervals throughout the line on either side, about 200 policemen, with Mr. Commissioner Dowling at their head, formed into a compact body, bringing up the rear.

At Park-lane some fresh noting occurred, without any very scrious consequences.

Arrivals from Nineveh.

Last week several cases containing some additional antiquities from Amereka arrived at the British Museum from Liverpool. A great variety of new and interesting objects have been brought to light, chiefly connected with the domestic coonomy and customs of the ancient Assyrians. They principally consist of instruments and vessels of bronze and carthenware, everal in a perfect state of preservation, others several in a perfect state of preservation, others thickly encrusted with rust and broken to fragments. The use of some of them is quite inexplicable to the present, and must be left for future ingenity and study to discover. There are, however, bowls and vises many richly chased, some dozens of earth enware study of different shapes, supposed to be for enware stude of different shapes, supposed to be for harness, a very perfect bronze wine strainer, similar to those in use at the present day, the hinges of the gates of the palace, legs and feet of chairs, a curi-rous mask of iron or bronze, richly ornamented han-dles of various kinds, a large wheel, or the bronze casing of it, broken into many pieces, one or two small gliss wases of beautiful colors, a quantity of cylinders about an inch and a half in length, carved or inscribed, one or two of them of a substance re-sembling ulumbage both in appearance and weight. or inscribed, one or two of them of a substance resembling plumbago both in appearance and weight,
but the greater portion of them of earthenware, a
statue of a priest in stone, about four feet high and
much ornamented, and with the peculiarity that the
figure has no cap or covering on its head, and is apparently baid, and, lastly, several slads of inscriptions. The study of these remains will doubtless
throw much additional light on the unperfect knowledge we possess of the ancient and wonderful people to whom they belonged.

The American ship "Lapland," Captain Simpson, just arrived at this port from New-Orleans, with a cargo of cotton, very narrowly escaped total destruction by fire. On the 5th June, in lat. 26 31, lon. 80, about 5 P.M., the scuttle in the cabin floor having been taken off, smoke issued from the hold in such dense volumes that in a few seconds the cabin was filled. Capt Simpson and his menthen proceeded to break out the cargo, in order to get at the seat of the fire. This was no easy task, the smoke being suffocating. The men, however, being encouraged, did their duty manfully until they reached the fire, and found a bale of cotton nearly burnt through. The fire buckets were now handed down, and water poured upon the burning mass, the bale was then Fire at Sea poured upon the burning mass, the bale was then torn to pieces, and the still smoldering cotton thrown overboard through the cabin windows. The ship proceeded on her voyage, and arrived here safe on Wednesday. (European Times.

FRANCE.

General de Castellane arrived in Paris on Friday night, and was greatly surprised to find that he had been superseded in the chief command of the army of Paris before he had taken possession of it. It is thought more probable than ever that General Bara-guay d'Hilliers will retain the command for some time.

guay d'Hilliers will retain the command for some time.

Generals of Brigade Leroy de Saint Arnaud, Delarue, Renaud and Lacoste have been promoted to the rank of Generals of Division.

Mr. Ducloux and M. Grassart, booksellers, were, on Monday, sentenced by the Court of Assize of Paris to imprisonment for three months, and to a fine of 300 francs each, for having published three pamph lets insulting to the Catholic religion.

On Wednesday M. Berryer occupied the tribune till the rising of the house. M. Berryer, after an exceedingly impressive speech, concluded by declaring himself in favor of the revision, but the revision strictly and religiously legal. He also declared that he was opposed to the prolongation of the President of the Republic and against the reclection of Louis Napoleon. On this last point M. Berryer expressed himself with extraordinary energy and vehemence. He terminated his speech by a pressing appeal to his political friends and to the party of order to join him in his views, which, in his opinion, it was impossible to shake. The debate was then adjourned.

Financial Improvement.

The following is the official return of revenue for the first six months of the present year, as published

in the Mondeur.

The produce of the indirect taxes amounts to 363,660,000f, having been for the first half-year of 1859 350 167,000f, and of 1819, 334,436,000. The augmentic and ter. 000f., and of 1819, 334,436,000. The augmentation in favor of 1851 over 1819 is consequently upwards of 294 millions, and over 1859, 13 millions.—
The items showing most increase are the registration dues and the stamps duties, in consequence of changes effected by the bill passed on May 18, 1850. The duty on home-made sugar has given 4,233,000f, more in 1851 than in 1850, while the duty on colonial sugar has fallen off 4,112,000f. The duty on potable liquors shows an increase of 1,874,000f., that on salt 935,000f, and the Post-Office Department 1,298,000f. is tobacco sales, 2,816,000f. import duties at the salt 935,600f., and the Post-Office Department of 000f.; tobacco sales, 2,846,000f. import duties Customs 723,000f, and the export duties 491,600tf. Customs 723,000f, and the export duties 491,000ff. The produce of the sale of gunpowder shows a dimination of 426,000f, owing to the difficulties thrown in the way of the sale by the Administration, in consequence of political considerations. The collection of the direct taxes has been unusually favorable, the sum received up to the 30th June having been 175, 925,000f., which gives 43 per cent. of the whole sum to be received for the year, and is nearly 5,000,000f, more than was due up to that period.

Rosn., July 10.—M. Garafim, Chancellor of the Criminal Tribunal of Iaiola has been assassinated in the streets at 4 in the afternoon. The assassin has not been discovered. Monsignor de Moltza, keeper of the Vatican Library, has committed suicide by cutting his

throat with a razor.

A letter from Naples of the 2d, in the Constituzionale of Florence, states that 46 persons have now
zionale of Florence, states that 46 persons have now
in the part they took in the been arrested on account of the part they took in the affair of the 15th of May, 1848. Among these persons are: Archdeacon Cagnozzi, aged 97, the ex-minister Pietro Leopardi, who was at Turin on that day. Viconzo, Tavazzi, aged 86, and Giuseppe Solidati.

SPAIN. Fire at Madrid.

Fire at Madrid.

A destructive fire took place at Madrid, on the 8th. It broke out in a wood-yard belonging to M. Orfifa, on the Calle del Cristo, and consumed the Hospital of the Incurables and 25 houses. Two Sisters of Charity, two sick females, and two laborers were buried under the ruins, and eight firemen and a number of other persons were more or less dangerously wounded. The Queen, on hearing of the catastrophe, immediately sent her private secretary, M. Alfarez, to inquire into the extent of the disaster, and, on being informed of it, Her Majesty placed at his disposal, to relieve the sufferers, the contents of her private purse and that of the King, and even her twels if necessary.

Rumers of a Conspiracy—Recall of Concha. Rumors of a Conspiracy-Recall of Concha.

Rumors of a Conspiracy-Recall of Concha.

Accounts from Madrid of the 10th state that, in consequence of information received by the Government of a probable insurrectionary movement, measures had been taken the previous night by the authorities to repress it at its very first appearance. Those measures were of so energetic a kind as, no doubt, to have intimidated the conspirators, who ever they were his diversely intended making a manifestation in the streets. The dispatches referred to add, that the authorities of Madrid had every reliance on the good spirit of the garrison, that the night had passed off without public tranquility being disturbed in the slightest degree, and that, up to the hour at which the dispatches were sent off, tranquility reigned in the capital.

The Heraldo announces that General Concha, Marquis del Douro, has resigned the government of Catalonia with a view to join the opposition against the Ministry. According to the clamor Publico, his brother, Don Jose de la Concha, Governor General of Cuba, has been recalled, and was to be succeeded in that command by Genl. Cordova.

On the 2th uit, a serious accident occurred to Gorzales Bravo. He was thrown from his horse, and fractured his right arm in three places.

TURKEY.

We receive most distressing accounts from Bos-dia. It being supposed that Ali Kedies, who has been estiawed, is concealed among the Christian population, a certain Mujaza Adzie has been sent out with 20 guards in search of him. The unfortunate rights who are suspected by the Turkish officer are hanged by the r feet to the branches of frees and

cruelly flogred with whips. The poor rajahs are de-termined to seek reinge from their merciless perse-cutors on this side of the frontier, and by a dispatch of the 10th, from Agram, we learn that a family con-sisting of eight persons has aiready done so

GREECE.

Athens journals state that the village of Veitta, in Atalanta, had been pillaged by a jowerful band of brigards, under the command of a notorious leader named Calamara. Houses were burned, peasantry murdered, and women massacred after horrible usage. Among the women killed was the sister of a merchant established at Athens, of the name of Malandrimes, and the capital was in a state of constortation.

RUSSIA.

Battle with the Turkomans.

Battle with the Turkemans.
Letters from Odessa of the 25th of June, in the Aligement Zeating, announce the destruction of a detachment of Russian troops by the Turkemans of the Stoppe. These troops occupied an island of the harbor of Astribad. They were attacked and completely annihilated by the Turkemans, who also burnt five Russian vessels. This sudden attack is thought to result from a league between Shamil Bey and the Turkemans of Chiwa and Bockhara.

EGYPT.

The Alexandria correspondent of the European

Times says:

The transit through this country is in an advanced and improved state, and justly merits to be spoken of with praise. New and commodious stations on the Desert have been built by the Paska, offering every comfort to the weary and sunburst Indian traveler. comfort to the weary and sunburnt Indian traveler. Safety of person and property is the boast of the Pasha's Government. Treasure and merchandise, unaccountable in value, pass through every month from Englard to India, and reverse, without loss or danger. The American Minister and family, at Consantunople, left this for Syria, by land, a few days ago, visiting Thebes, Luxor, &c. He declared he had traveled through much of the Ottoman empire, and that the safety and comfort to the traveler in Expt are strikingly remarkable compared with other parts of the Turkish dominions.

AUSTRALIA AND THE EAST INDIES SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Adelaiste journals have reached us to the end of March. On March 27 the old colonists festival was celebrated with the utmost enthusiasm, the occasion being a general holiday.

Lanuax.—Accounts received to the middle of May

report the settlement healthy. The coaling operations of the Eastern Archipelago Company were pro-

report the settlement healthy. The coaling operations of the Eastern Archipelingo Company were progressing most favorably.

Berneo —The Sultan of Bruni, whose death has been looked for for some months past, was still living on May 10. Mr. Burns, who had returned to Singapore, had visited the Baram river, up which he proceeded saxty miles. He describes it as the richest of the rivers of Borneo. The people were friendly and well disposed for trade, and desirous of keeping up a tradal intercourse with the white races.

Van Diemen's Land.—Tasmanian journals received to the middle of March are replete with notices of the rejoicings consequent on the publication of the bill for the better government of the Australian colonies. The harvest had turned out an indifferent one. Mr. Bichens, the Colonial Secretary, had died rather suddenly at the age of sixty-six.

New Guinea.—From the Januache Courant, May 14, we gather a few items of intelligence from the remote corner of the earth. The Netherlands possessions on the coast have for some time been unhealthy. All the officials, including the Governor, Mr. A. Van Eb, were suffering from fever and rheumatism. Latterly a favorable improvement has taken place. The unfieldthimess has been ascribed principally to the late and heavy rains, which were suddenly followed by excessive drouth. The Governor of the British possessions on the coast, Sir William

place. The unhealthiness has been ascrobed principally to the late and heavy rains, which were suddenly followed by excessive drouth. The Governor of the British possessions on the coast, Sir William Wirnieth has died, and was succeeded by Mr. J. Bannerman. There was a considerable number of European ships on the coast.

Java.—Accounts received from Batavia to May 23, give fearful details of the ravages made by the Cholera throughout the Dutch territories, especially in Celebes. In the southern districts it had spread through the kingdom of Goa, on the territory of Macassar, whence it took the direction of Marco. In Macassar about 600 persons were attacked, of whom about 40 per cent died. On April 24 the disease appeared at Batavia, from the 7th to the 14th of May, 025 were attacked, of whom 46 died, in the suburbs and hospitals the mortality had been severe. Up to May 15 the official report notices that no less than 4,851 persons had been attacked, of which number 1,500 died. The disease was in no degree arrested in its progress, but is spreading throughout the Dutch territories, sweeping away the inhabitants.

Latest European Intelligence BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL

Liverpoot, Saturday, July 19, 1851. AUSTRIA.

Mercantile accounts from Vienna mention an un derstanding, that permission to grow tobacco is about to be extended to other parts of the Empire besides Hungary, subject to the same restrictions as in that part of the country. It is a monopoly of Government, to which producers are about to submit. The reason of this measure is, that in other parts of Ger-

reason of this measure is, that in other parts of Germany tobacco has been grown.

The agricultural interests have profited greatly an increasing demand from export houses, particularly for America, where it is found cigars cannot be manufactured so cheap, owing to the difference in the value of labor. The same accounts referring to the wool trade, state that considerable transactions have taken place and that, under the influence of the extraordinary decline in the rate of exchanges, prices are law pence per pound lower than a few months back this, however, was merely a nominal distribution, the actual result being rather an improvement. The nominal desline in inferior qualities was not more than one penny per pound.

FRANCE.

FRANCE.

Paris, Friday morning, July 18.

In the National Assembly on Thursday, M. Victor

Hugo continued his violent speech against both the
monarchy and the majority, the Left applauding him
extravagantly—the Right at last losing patience at
the taunts addressed to them, foudly expressed their
disapprobation, and were responded to by the Left
with great violence. M. V. Hugo still continued the
same lines of observations, and at last went so far as
to be called to order by the President. In the end,
after some observations from M. de Falloux, protesting against the language of M. V. Hugo, the sitting
was brought to a close in the midst of great agitation
at a quarter past?

The Monitor publishes a decree granting the concession of the Western railway of France—a company represented by Messieurs Peto, Betts, Brassey,
Geach, Fox. Henderson, and Stokes.

ENGLAND.

The number of visitors at the Great Exhibition vesterday was 35,388, receipts £3,780 4s. 6d.

Te For Foreign Markets ser Eighth Page. @1 CUBA. Progress of the Revolution in the East.

The following has been handed to us by & Cubans, from whom our previous advices have been received. They state that by the bark Sturges they have received full advices from their countrymen, and that the following account of the state of affairs at St. Jago de Cubs may be relied upon as

Their letters from St. Jago de Cuba are to the 16th of July. The news of the insurrection at Puerto Principe arrived at St. Jago on the 9th of July, but the accounts were very vague.

On the 11th, early in the morning, an express ar-

rived at St. Jago from Las Tunas, and soon after, two rived at St. Jago from Las Tunas, and soon after, two more expresses arrived, following in rapid succession, bringing dispatches to the Governor. An extraordinary meeting of the City Council was immediately called, when the Governor, Gen. Manzano, as nounced that he had received dispatches from the Governor of Las Tunas, but that he was ashamed to show them to the Council, because, in the first, the Governor of Las Tunas and that he was threatened with an attack from the insurgents; in the second, that they had succeeded in capturing all the Queens funds from the Treasury; in the third, that "he does not know what to do," and that he will have to abandon the place that afternoon.

"he does not know what to do," and that he will have to abandon the place that afternoon.
On the 11th at 5 P.M. the Governor General Manzano started out of the city, accompanied by Col. Lauzarote, his Secretary, and his aid-de-camp, is lancers and 4 companies of riflemen. Lauzarote is a weak, effeminate character.
On the 12th the battery of Mountain Artillery left for Las Tunas, and it is reported that 500 more measurer on the point of starting.

ere on the point of starting.

The Revolutionists in St. Jago write as follows to their frends in this City:
"We are only waiting here to have more positive
news that our prethren in Principe have risen, when
we shall instantly unite and give the Grito (Pronua-

At this moment we number 500 men, all well armed

At this moment we number 500 men, all well armed with muskets, ammunition and weapons, and ready to pounce upon the enemy.

The feeling here for freedom is universal and the determination firm. All the young men of the first families will join the ranks of the patriota.

We at first lacked money to begin the struggle, but since the news from Principe we have received a large sum. We are new all right, and by eight o'clock to-morrow night we hope to have given the Grito! (pronunciamento) for so we have arranged.

"P. S.—The latest reports that we have are, that General Manzano has been unable to pass at Rayamo, (96 miles from St. Jago.) being lindered by the patriots, and that he has sent for more troops. That in La Tunas the Governor armed Iso countrymen to go in pursuit of the insurgents, and that they had gone over to our side, together with two companies of Isabel Legunda's Iteg mech.